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Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Amended) A method of detecting a retroviral genetic recombinant having encoding a functional gag polypeptide and a functional pol polypeptide functions comprising:
 - a) introducing into a first cell a trans-viral vector system;
 - b) culturing said first cell to allow viral particle formation;
 - c) transducing a population of cells with a population of viral particles of step b), wherein members of said viral particle population may comprise providing a cell suspected of having said said recombinant; recombinant, wherein said recombinant may be propagated in the presence of one or more helper functions to permit detection of said recombinant; and
 - d) providing in trans to said population of cells at least one helper function comprising an envelope polypeptide or a pseudotype thereof;
 - e) propagating said recombinant in the presence of said one or more helper function functions and;
 - f) determining the presence of said to thereby detect said recombinant.
2. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said recombinant is integrated into the genome of said cells in said population-said cell.
3. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said trans-viral vector system is a trans-lenti vector system; recombinant is detected using an assay.
4. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein determining the presence of said recombinant comprises an assay is selected from one or more members of the group of assays consisting of FISH, PCR, antigen-detection, Tat transfer, Gag transfer, and mobilization.
5. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said recombinant comprises one or more genetic elements selected from the group consisting of retroviral cis-acting sequences and

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retroviral coding sequences, wherein said genetic elements facilitate reverse transcription and integration.

claims 6 - 8 (Cancelled)

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said recombinant is capable of mobilizing a nucleic acid sequence.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said nucleic acid sequence is selected from one or more of the group consisting of a mobilizable marker gene, a retroviral nucleic acid sequence, and said recombinant.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Amended) The method of claim 10 wherein said marker gene is a selectable marker gene integrated within a chromosome of said cells in said population.
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13. (Amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said marker gene imparts eneedles antibiotic resistance.

14. (Amended) The method of claim 13 wherein said marker gene imparts antibiotic resistance to is-puromycin.

15. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein said marker gene expression is controlled by a promoter, said promoter selected from the group of promoters consisting of constitutive and inducible promoters.

16. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein said marker gene is flanked by cis-acting sequences for encapsidation, reverse transcription, and integration.

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Claims 17-50 (cancelled)

60. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said method is used to evaluate the risk of producing a replication-competent retrovirus from a retroviral-based vector.